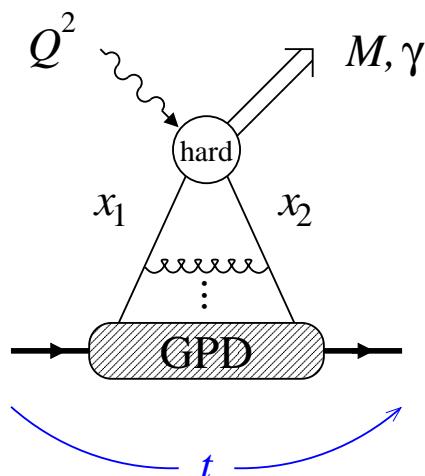


Exclusive processes with EIC: Physics at small and large t

C. Weiss (JLab), EIC Collaboration Meeting, CUA, Washington DC, 31–Jul–10

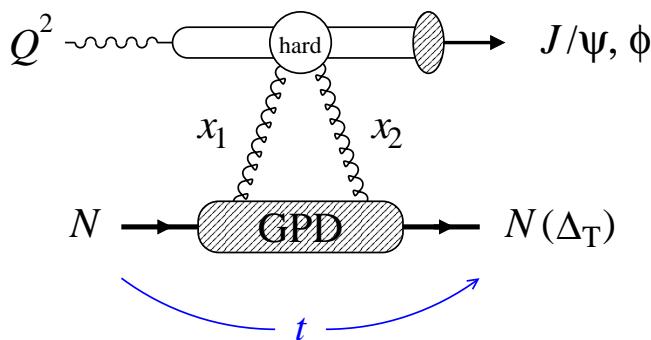


- Transverse gluon imaging
 - Nucleon center requires $|t| > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - Importance for saturation
 - Proton dissociation
- Regge dynamics in QCD
 - Disappearance of diffusion at large t
 - Physics in large- t diffraction
- Chiral dynamics in peripheral collisions
 - “Pion cloud” from $|t| \sim M_\pi^2$?
 - Direct probe with large- t knockout processes $\gamma^* N \rightarrow N + \pi + V$

What t -ranges do we need for the physics?

- Detectors
- Luminosity, rates

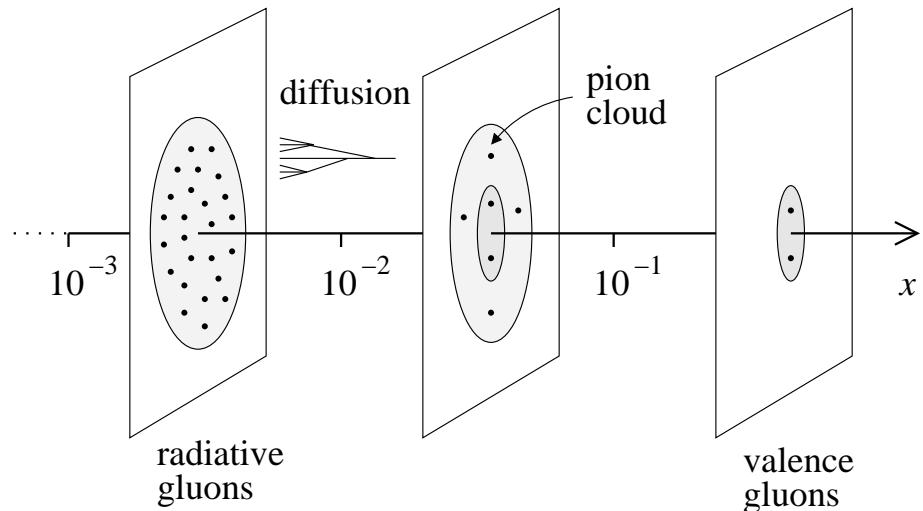
Gluon imaging: Exclusive processes



- $Q^2, M^2 \gg$ hadronic scale: Meson produced in small-size configuration

QCD factorization theorem $Q_{\text{eff}}^2 \gg |t|$
Collins, Frankfurt, Strikman 96

GPDs: Gluonic form factor of nucleon,
universal, process-independent

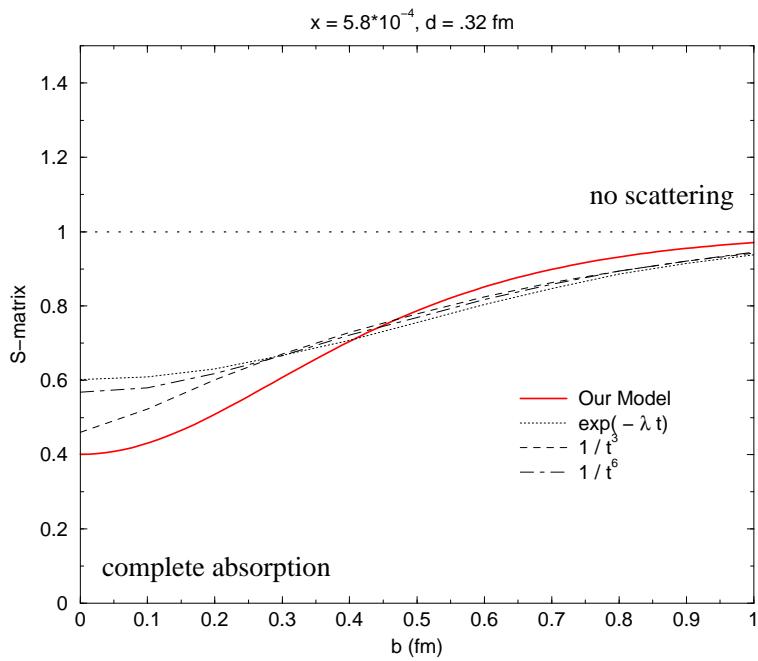
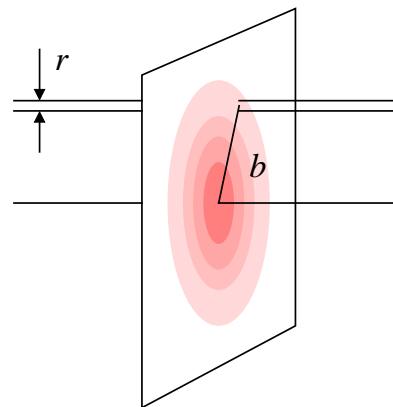


- Physical interest

Transverse spatial distribution of gluons
and its change with $x \rightarrow$ Dynamics!

Longitudinal correlations $x_1 \neq x_2$

Gluon imaging: Importance for saturation



S-matrix of dipole-nucleon scattering. Rogers et al. 03

- Transverse spatial distribution of gluons essential input in saturation studies

Gluons at $x > 10^{-2}$ define initial conditions for non-linear QCD evolution

$$Q_s \sim \text{gluons/transverse area}$$

- Dipole model phenomenology

Kowalski, Teaney 03; Rogers, Guzey, Strikman, Zu 03

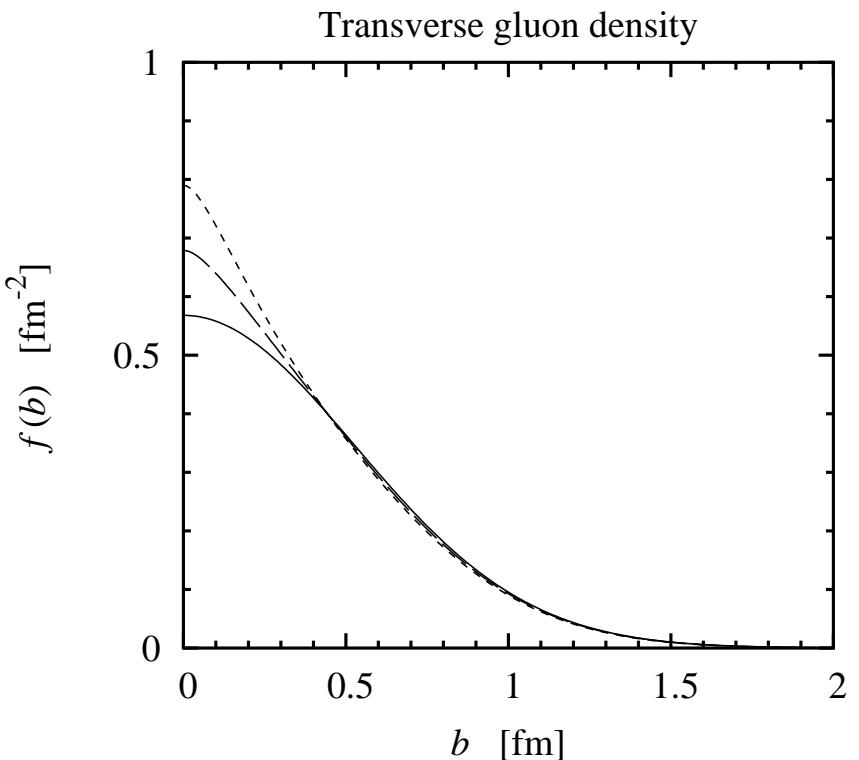
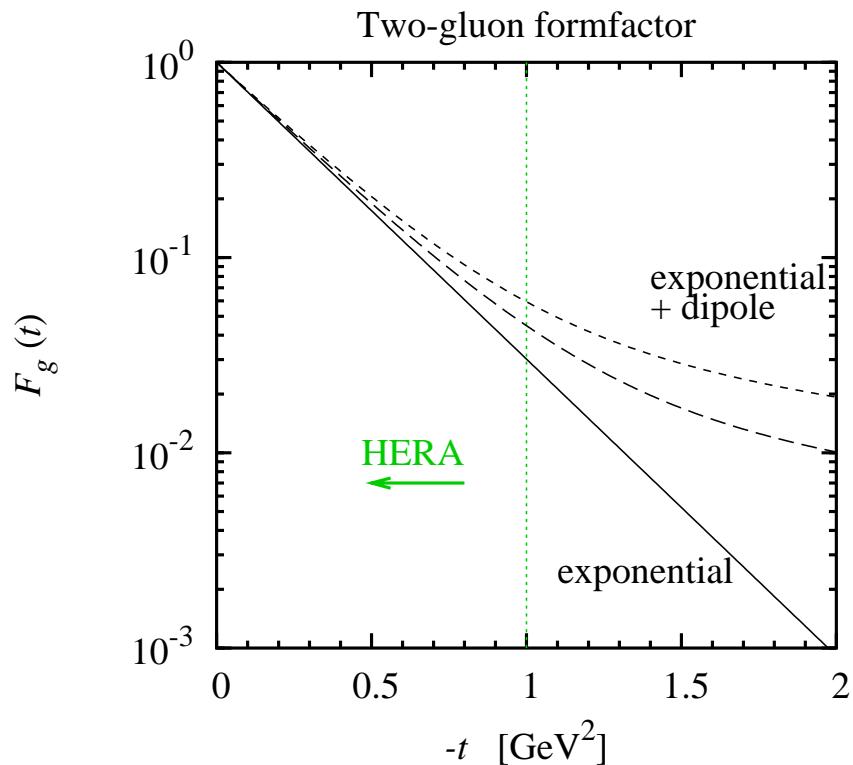
Optical picture of dipole–nucleon scattering

Black–disk regime at high gluon density

- Considerable uncertainty in input for $b < 0.3 \text{ fm}$! Munier, Stasto, Mueller 01; Rogers et al 03

Need transverse gluon density at proton center $b < 0.3 \text{ fm}$!

Gluon imaging: Required t -range



- Nucleon center $b < 0.3 \text{ fm}$ requires $|t| > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

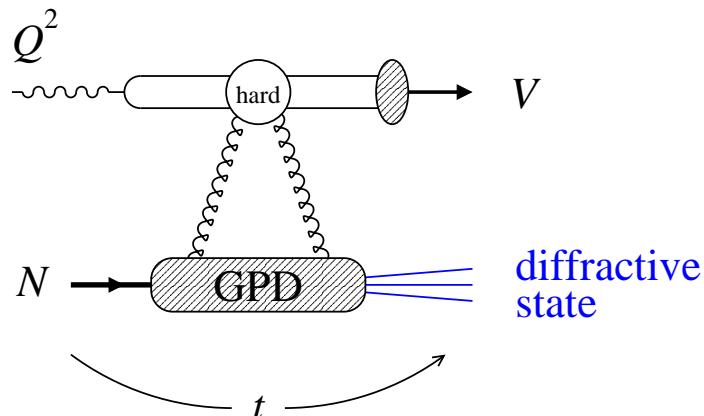
Expect power-like pQCD behavior at large $|t| \dots$ where does it start?

$|t| > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ not covered at HERA

Gluon imaging: Challenges at large $|t|$

- High probability of nucleon dissociation

$$\frac{d\sigma/dt \text{ (diss)}}{d\sigma/dt \text{ (el)}} \approx 0.2 e^{3.5|t|} \quad \text{H1 2010}$$



HERA: Model-dependent correction
for nucleon dissociation precludes
observation of pQCD power behavior
→ Recoil detection!

- QCD factorization requires $Q_{\text{eff}}^2 \gg |t|$

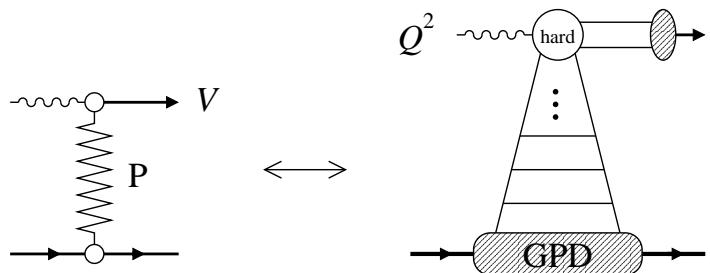
J/ψ photoproduction $Q_{\text{eff}}^2 \approx 3 \text{ GeV}^2$

Electroproduction with $Q^2 > 10 \text{ GeV}^2$
→ Luminosity

- Physics in diffractive dissociation:
Quantum fluctuations of gluon density

Frankfurt, Strikman, Treleani, CW 08

Regge dynamics in QCD



- Fundamental question: How Regge dynamics emerges from QCD

Energy dependence at $t = 0$

$$W^{4(\alpha_P - 1)} \leftrightarrow [G(x, Q^2)]^2$$

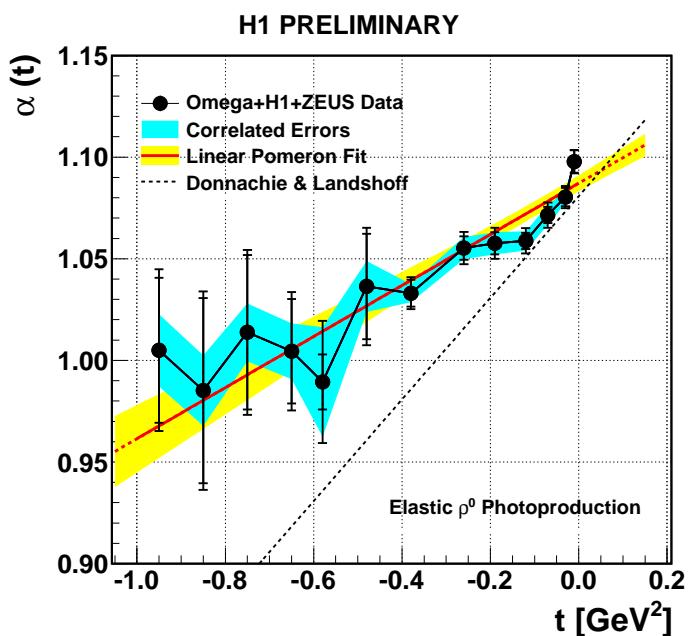
Q^2 evolution: DGLAP, BFKL? HERA

- More insight from t -dependence: α' from “diffusion” in partonic ladder

Q^2 dependence explained by DGLAP
FSW 04; Müller et al. 04

Diffusion suppressed at $|t| \gg$ soft scale:
Expect flattening of trajectory
Blok, Frankfurt, Strikman, 10

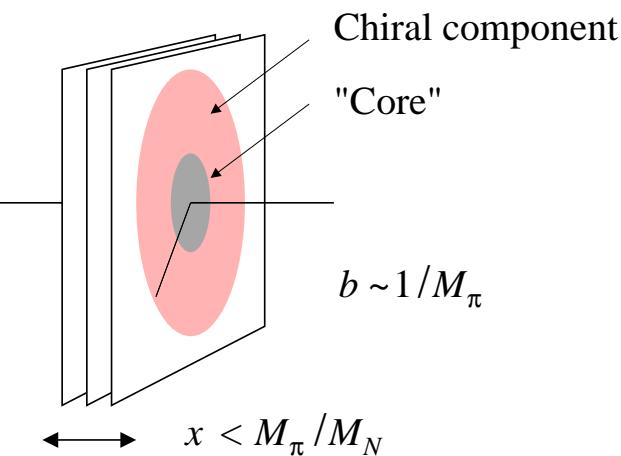
- New physics in inelastic diffraction at $t \sim (Q^2 + M_V^2)$ BFS 10



Seen in HERA ρ^0 data? B. List, arXiv:0906.4945v1

Great interest in $|t| \sim \text{few GeV}^2$

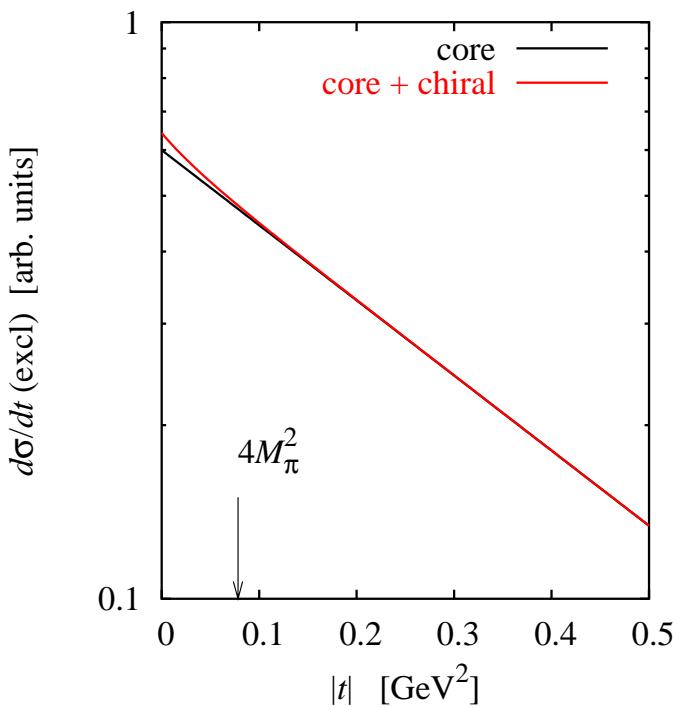
Chiral dynamics: Effect on t -distribution



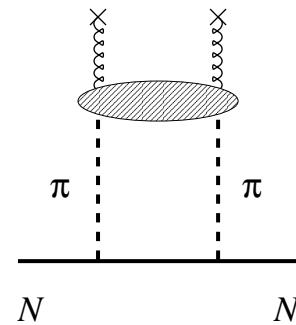
- Large-distance component at $b \sim 1/M_\pi$ from chiral dynamics: “Pion cloud”

Model-independent, cf. Yukawa tail
Strikman, CW 03/09

Sizable contribution to $\langle b^2 \rangle$ at $x < 0.1$,
different for quarks and gluons

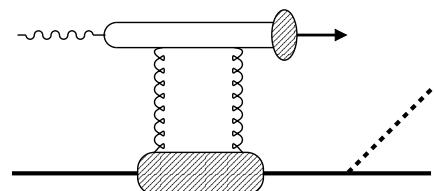
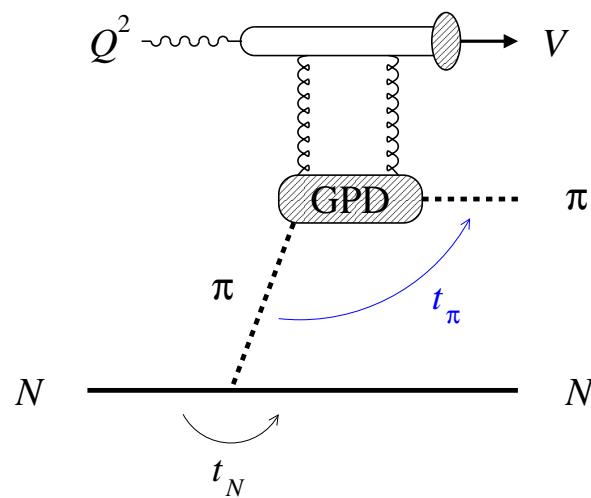


- Can we detect it in t -distribution?
 - Small effect – very challenging!
 - Needs detailed modeling of non-chiral core



Chiral dynamics: Pion knockout processes

- Hard exclusive process on pion emitted by nucleon [Strikman, CW 03](#)



suppressed!

- Hard exclusive process on pion emitted by nucleon [Strikman, CW 03](#)
 - $k_\pi^2 \sim M_\pi^2$ quasi-real
 - Requires $x \ll M_\pi/M_N \sim 0.1$
- Kinematics with $p_T(\pi) \gg p_T(N)$ suppresses production on nucleon
 - $F_{\pi NN}(t)$ softer than $\text{GPD}_\pi(t)$
- Probe gluon GPD in pion at $|t_\pi| \sim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - Fundamental interest
 - Moments calculable in Lattice QCD
- Experimental requirements: Detection of forward nucleon and moderate- p_T pion

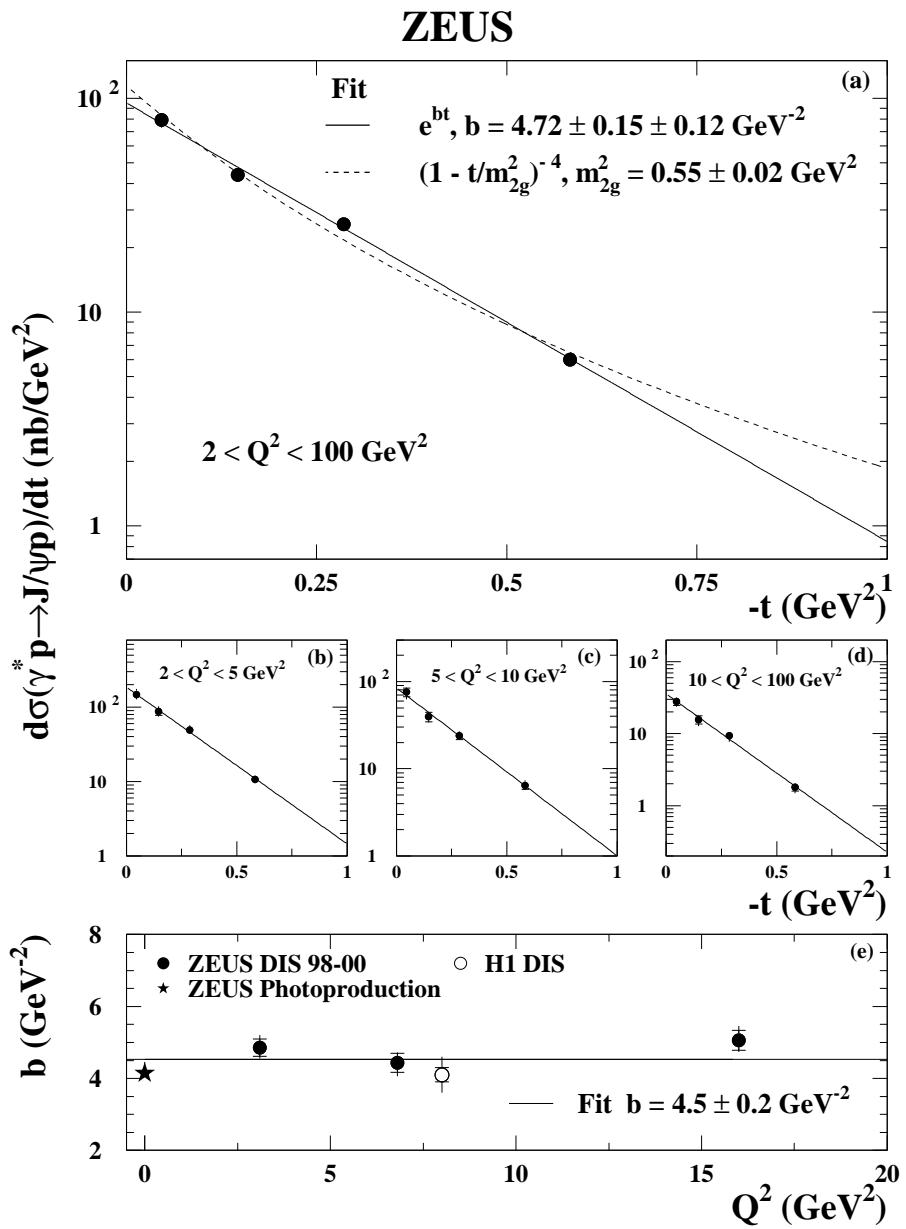
Direct probe of chiral component of partonic structure!

Summary

- Imaging of nucleon center requires $|t|$ up to $\sim 2 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - Essential input to saturation studies
- Great interest in elastic and dissociative vector meson production at $|t| \sim \text{few GeV}^2$
- Develop physics narrative for diffractive dissociation $\gamma^* N \rightarrow V + X$
 - Quantum fluctuations of gluon density
 - Diffusion dynamics in partonic many–body system
 - Multiscale problem
- Chiral dynamics can be probed in knockout processes $\gamma^* N \rightarrow V + \pi + N$

Supplementary material

Gluon imaging: J/ψ in ep at HERA



- t -dependence of J/ψ electroproduction ZEUS 04